State Library


THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ **Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards. not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure. in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.


# ASHEVILLE NEWS.


ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 20.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1857. [WHOLE No. 426.



## FACTS
*FOR THE*
## PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

*SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY*
## DRY GOODS,
*Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.*

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE* And as our stock embraces almost every article "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform we only come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

## NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

## MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

*Arthur's*
**Self-Sealing**
**Fruit Cans.**
*For Sale by*
*SMITH & CHAPMAN.*

## RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
**DEALERS IN**

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

**Asheville, N. C.**

April 3, 1857. tf

## NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to them, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

**Opposite Eagle Hotel,**

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

## LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

## FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good Clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

TOBACCO and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

## JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Soda; Raisins, Almonds, and all sorts of good things, too numerous to mention." Don't delay long—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.

April 15.

## OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

## HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

**THE LADIES**

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes Zephyr Hoods, Capes Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

## FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*.—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

## VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale about 150 acres of the best land in Buncombe. The tract is well known, lying one mile and a half from Asheville on the west side of French Broad River, at Smith's Bridge. A large portion of it is No. 1 river bottom.

Those who wish to buy will please call and examine previous to the first day of December, as the land must be sold. Terms accommodating.

JOHN P. SMITH.

Asheville, Nov. 5 1857.

☞ Spectator copy 3 weeks.

## VALUABLE FARM
*IN THE VALLEY OF THE*
## FRENCH BROAD,
*Henderson County, FOR SALE.*

HAVING more LAND than I can conveniently cultivate, I offer for sale my Farm known as "Montford." The tract contains about 500 acres—200 of which is the first quality River Bottom, cleared within the last three years and thoroughly drained by covered ditches. A portion of it is in meadow.

This Farm is situated just above Cathey's Creek, and is in the immediate neighborhood of the Johnston settlement. A comfortable dwelling and all necessary buildings on the place. A Church, School, and Post Office have recently been established in the immediate vicinity.

For terms, apply to R. W. HUME.

Bunn's Rock P O., Henderson co., N. C.,

Or to Hon. T. L. Clingman or Hon. David Coleman, Asheville.

October 15, 1857. 4w

*Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.*

## New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts that they have opened a **MARBLE YARD** in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

**TOMB-STONES,**
## MONUMENTS,

*And any other style of Work in their line.*

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

*CHALMERS & ALLEN.*

October 29th, 1857 3m

## FOR SALE.

45 Sacks Superfine Tennessee FLOUR, from new Wheat at SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

October 29, 1857.

## FOR SALE.

A good second hand Stove. Cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

## BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

**100 Large Quarto Family**

BIBLES just received at ASTON'S

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

## J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING

## Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
## BUCHU.

*For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,*

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

**MALE OR FEMALE,**

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing.* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Langnor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

*Infallible Remedy.*

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

## Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD Alderman.

*Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,*

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
*Practical and Analytical Chemist.*
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

**Cures Guaranteed.**

June 4, 1857. y1

## Molasses

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

**From Asheville to Salisbury.**

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

**14 Passenger Coaches**

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

## RORABACK'S,

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

*Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,*

**Is the Place to Buy**

## DRY GOODS,
**HARDWARE, CROCKERY**
**AND A GENERAL**
**Assortment of staple & fancy**
## GOODS

POSITIVELY

*At 40 per cent. less than such Goods*

Can be bought for elsewhere,
In this market.

☞ Call and judge for yourself.

Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

## Medical College of Georgia,
**AT AUGUSTA.**

THE Twenty-Sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on MONDAY, the 2d November next.

Emeritus Professor Anatomy, G. M. NEWTON, M. D

Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.

Institutes and Practice of Medicine, L. D. FORD, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants, J. A. EVE, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, ALEX. MEANS, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital and at the Jackson-street Hospital.

Fee for whole Course, $105.

Matriculation Ticket (to be taken once,) $5.

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to I. P. GARVIN,
Augusta, Oct. 1, 1857.] Dean.

**GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)**
## HOTEL
**ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

*Summer Home,*

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found anywhere. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

*Sulphur and Chalybeate Water*

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

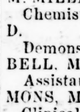
Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

## BUNCOMBE HOUSE.
(Formerly ASHVILLE HOTEL.)

**D. C. TAYLOR, Proprietor.**



HAVING recently refitted and refurnished the above HOUSE, the undersigned has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.

Hoping that he may merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage, he can only promise to use his best efforts to render his guests comfortable.

D. C. TAYLOR.

Asheville, October 1, 1857.

## TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype
## GALLERY,

*On Main Street, south of the Court House.*

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

*ARTHUR'S*
**Self-Sealing**
**Fruit Cans,**
*For Sale by*
*E. J. ASTON.*

## DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
## DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after publication of this advertisement for six weeks, application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for the issue of a duplicate of Warrant No. 90496, Act of March 3rd 1855 issued to James Guthrie, late a private in Captain E. H. Cunningham's Company, in Col. J. G. Bynum's Regiment in removing the Cherokee Indians; the same having been lost, and a caveat against its location entered in the General Land Office, date 4th Nov. 1857.

J. M. ISRAEL,
Atto. for Claimant.

Asheville, November 12, 1857. 6w

## Look Out for the Runaways!!
**ABOLITIONISM!!!**
## $150 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 3d instant, near Cooper's Furnace, Cass co., Four negroes. Alfred, a boy, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, large whiskers, about 5 feet 10 inches high. Gabriel, a boy, about 19 years old, dark complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high. Richard, aged about 20 years, dark complexion, wears long hair platted, stout built, was wearing a blue pea jacket coat and white woolen pantaloons. Noah, aged about 18 years, dark complexion, has many bumps on his face, wears long hair platted, about 5 feet 6 inches high. These negroes were purchased in Baltimore by B. M. & W. S. Campbell.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery to me of said four negroes, or lodged in any state jail where I can get them, or $25 for either one of them.

Address me at Etowah P. O., Cass county, Ga.

JOHN JOLLY.

November 12, 1857.—4w

Valuable
## TOWN PROPERTY
*For Sale.*

THE subscriber offers his Property, located near the Female College, for sale. The Lot contains 12 acres, and has on it a Well of excellent water and a stream running through it.

The house is large and commodious, well arranged and comfortable, with all necessary out buildings.

This property is desirable, and can be had at a great bargain, if applied for at an early day.

For further information call on the Editor of this paper. G. W. SHACKLEFORD.

Asheville, November 12, 1857.


## Terrible Affair at New Orleans.

The New Orleans Bee, of the 29th ultimo, has the following account of the bloody deeds perpetrated in that city on the 27th ultimo, already mentioned by telegraph:

The assailants, it appears, were divided into three separate squads, one of which took down the centre, and the others along the banquettes on either side of the St. Thomas street—all being masked or blackened, and armed with knives, pistols, slung shots, and executing their work of indiscriminate destruction of human life wherever they passed, without uttering a word save in a low, muttering tone.

The first place entered by the murderous parties was a boarding house kept by John Culberts, at the corner of Thalia and St. Thomas streets, where, without a word of warning, they attacked the inmates, chiefly Irish draymen, with knives and slung shots, in a fearful manner. The inmates being totally unarmed and unsuspecting, the results of the attack were necessarily highly tragical; one man, John Eagan, being killed, and others badly wounded. The latter are Thomas Donahue, stabbed in the left breast with a dirk, and severely beaten on the head with clubs, though not considered mortally injured; John Colbert, skull violently fractured, and probably mortally stabbed in the back; Richard Coleman, a drayman, dangerously cut in the breast and battered about the head; J. Brannegan, knocked down with a rock and stabbed in the thigh; Jas. Smith and John Riley, severely wounded with slung-shots and clubs; James Murray and John Devanhan, shockingly wounded by the same means, and Thomas Biggey and Thomas Devine, slightly wounded.

Henry Greis had a very narrow escape from the ball of a pistol, which grazed his neck as he ran back through the room of Mrs. Peter Rhoda, in the store of whose husband the scenes occurred. The store was adjoining the coffee house, and the ball which missed Greis came near hitting the bed on which Mrs. Rhoda was lying. The premises about the store and coffee house are stained with blood wherever the inmates who fled were overtaken.

After the assailants thus finished their attack, they were pursued by Sergeant Dryden, with a posse of watchmen, but without effect. They next formed into a body on New Levee, and made a few trifling assaults. They also made some demonstrations in Tehoupitoulas and St. Charles streets, but no one was injured.

According to the account of Brannegan, who was taken to the Charity Hospital, there was no quarrel or provocation which could have led to those acts of violence which we have detailed. As the assailants were all masked, or otherwise disguised, there is no clue to their identity, and the affair must consequently, for the present, remain a mystery. It is to be hoped, however, that a coroner's inquest, which was begun yesterday, may lead to the detection of the enactors of so fearful a tragedy.

## The Potato Rot.

Mr. A. G. Sheldon, of Wilmington, Mass., claims that he has discovered the potato rot remedy, the cause and the mode of preventing this disease, and pretends that the "exposure to light and air of the tubers was one grand reason for the general degeneracy of the plant," and the gentleman further claims the right to the $10,000 offered by the State to any one belonging to that Commonwealth who should satisfy the Governor and Council by a test of five successive years, that he had discovered a sure and practical remedy. We give his theory for what it is worth. For seven years, Mr. Sheldon states, he has been raising potatoes from the balls, and been taking great pains to keep them from the influences of air and light. Having suffered nothing in all that time from the rot, he concludes that he has discovered a sure and practical remedy. His directions are in substance as follows: Bury your potatoes as soon as possible after digging them, avoiding as much as possible exposure to the air and light. They may be put into an old fashioned potato hole, or covered on the surface of the earth, so as to protect them from the frost. Mr. S. prefers the latter method, and keeps his potatoes for seed thus until the time for planting. He then uncovers them, and selects those for seed which are perfectly sound; cuts them or not, as may seem preferable according to size, number of eyes, &c., and meanwhile expose them to the light and air as little as possible. He assures those who follow this method that they will have a sound crop of potatoes next season, and ever after, just as long as they observe and practice according to his directions.

UGH!—In looking over the schedule of articles to be presented by government to the different Indian tribes, for which the Secretary of the Interior invites proposals, we observe the item *"two hundred dozen scalping knives."* Our hand went up involuntarily, to the "place where the hair ought to be."

An old bachelor left a boarding house in which were a number of old maids, on account of the "miserable *fair*" set before him at the table.

Diogenes being asked the biting of which beast was most dangerous, answered, "If you

## A Day's March Nearer Home.

I know this life's a pilgrimage—
A journey to the skies—
A passage to that better land,
Where pleasure never dies.
Oh, then to find so sweet a place,
Above yon starry dome,
I go, for every day but brings
"A day's march nearer home."

The path I know is sometimes smooth,
And then again uneven;
I murmur not, for 'tis the way
That pilgrims go to heaven.
I know there is a stream called death,
Whose waters dash and foam,
'Tis just before—but still I go—
"A day's march nearer home."

Oh, what relief it is to know
The time cannot be long,
Before my soul shall be regaled
Within the land of song.
This cheering hope I cannot find
Within the skeptic's tome;
My Bible bids me onward go—
"A day's march nearer home."

A monster Indian passed through Chattanooga, Tennessee, a few days ago, on his way to Atlanta, Georgia, for exhibition. He is 7 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 460 pounds.

# ASHEVILLE NEWS:

## THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 19, 1857.


### Democratic State Convention.

We observe that several of our cotemporaries are expressing an opinion as to the proper time for holding the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. Some are in favor of an early day—some time in February or March. Others take the ground that there is no urgent necessity for such haste—the time above mentioned being the season of the year when travelling is least comfortable, on account of bad roads, &c.

We cannot see why so early a day should be selected, but can imagine several, to our mind, very cogent reasons for deferring it to a later period. It is desirable that the *entire* State be represented. This, indeed, is essential to harmony of feeling and concert of action. From those portions of the State lying contiguous to the several lines of Rail Road, it is an easy task to visit Raleigh at any season. Not so, however, from the extreme western counties, and at the early day mentioned, it is more than probable that not a single delegate would be in attendance from west of the ridge.

We trust the time will be so fixed that every section can be represented in strong force—a regular, 'rousing gathering of the clans—a mighty throng of the invincible, lion hearted Democracy. We feel especially solicitous that the west be represented.—We have important interests hanging upon the action of the next Legislature, and our wants and our requirements should be fully and fairly stated, that prejudice and ignorance may no longer stand as barriers to our legitimate advancement. If we ever get anything from the Legislature of North Carolina, we have to look to the Democratic party for it. An appeal of the right sort, backed by an able delegation next winter, will, we have faith to believe, secure all we want.

### Death of Capt. Munday.

We regret to hear that Capt. Stephen Munday of Macon county died a few days since. Capt. M. represented Macon in the State Legislature some years since, and was for a long time State Superintendent of the Western Turnpike Road. An energetic, public spirited man, his death is a serious loss to Macon county.

### Hogs.

Several hundred Kentucky hogs have passed through this place, *en route* to market.—One or two hundred were sold here at 7 cents gross, twelve months credit. The ruling price must fall considerably under that figure.—Many country hogs have been bought at six, and we have no doubt many more will be sold even lower.

### Fair Warning.

Those of our customers who expect to pay their indebtedness in country produce, must deliver it before the close of the present year. After the first day of January we will not receive produce for debts contracted previous to that date.

☞The Raleigh Register entered upon its 57th volume, last Wednesday.

☞Mr. Toombs was, on the 7th instant, re elected United States Senator, by the Georgia Legislature.

The Postmaster General has recently decided, that if the Postmasters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the Post Office without being taken out by the subscribers within five weeks, they are liable for the pay.

The attention of Post Masters, generally, is directed to the above. Two or three of these officials, who have been guilty of the most contemptible meanness, in the particular alluded to, would do well to read, mark, and inwardly digest, for we intend to try the efficacy of the law on them.

### South Carolina State Agricultural Society.

This Society held its annual meeting and Fair last week. The Fair, as we learn from the Columbia papers, was eminently successful. The number of visitors was unusually large, and the exhibition of works of beauty and utility, and fine animals, rich and magnificent. The Annual Oration was delivered by Col. Marshall.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman was elected by the Society to deliver the Address at the next annual meeting.

### Secretary of State.

We learn from the Raleigh papers that Governor Bragg, by and with the advice of the Council of State, filled the vacancy in the office of Secretary of State created by the death of Mr. Hill, by the appointment of RUFUS W. PAGE, Esq., of Wake County.—Mr. Page is the son-in-law of the late Secretary of State, wrote in his office for a considerable period, and is in every way fitted to discharge the duties pertaining to the appointment just conferred on him.

☞Hon. Asa Biggs will accept our thanks for a copy of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the famous Dred Scott case.

### French Broad Road.

The Wilmington Herald copies our remarks about the above Road, and adds:

"Something ought to be done by the Legislature for the extreme Western part of the State, for heretofore its claims upon the fostering care of the State have been neglected. Rich in all the elements of wealth and natural beauty—blessed with those "resources" which are always going to be, but never are, "developed," it has remained for years a country, as it were, cut off from the busy marts of trade and comparatively inaccessible. Latterly, however, the attention of the people in other sections has been turned to this beautiful region, and efforts are being and will be made to effect a communication with the seaboard. We think that the most feasible plan for our friends of the West to reach the sea by rail is through the medium of the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford road and its proposed extensions. It will be many a long year before the North Carolina road is carried west of Morganton, if indeed it ever is carried beyond that point. There is a probability that the road hence West will be completed to Rutherfordton; and when it reaches that point no one doubts an ultimate connection with the net-work of railroads in Tennessee. The prospects of this great State work are encouraging. That it will be built is generally conceded. It would be better, then, for our mountain friends to look towards this point in their search for market facilities, rather than indulge the delusive hope of a connection at Morganton,—a hope which we do not believe will ever be realized."

Most sincerely do we thank our friend of the Herald for his kind words in behalf of the West. We have been neglected, friend Burr—most shamefully neglected. Our people are heavily taxed to aid other portions of the State, while never a cent do we obtain. There is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and it is no wonder if our people are growing restive and discontented under a system which unceasingly demands, but never gives—which seems to know no limit but the bottom of their purses. Our mountain people are patriotic, and devoted to North Carolina and her interests. But they ask that it shall be remembered that the *West* is a part of North Carolina. If this reasonable claim is not recognized in the disbursement of State money for works of improvement, they will demand that it be ignored in the collection of taxes and in the bearing of burdens generally.

When Dockery's treachery befeated our just expectations last winter, a thrill of indignation ran through the great heart of the West. Our people felt that a wrong had been perpetrated—a gross outrage on their rights committed;—and that feeling still lives, and will live, *demanding* what is just, and satisfied with nothing less.

We do expect the next Legislature to do something for us. As the Herald remarks, "latterly the attention of the people in other sections has been turned to this beautiful region." Our highly favored country was visited during the past season by many gentlemen of enlarged and liberal views, from the Eastern and Middle portions of the State, who have invariably expressed themselves as delighted with our region. The icy barriers of prejudice are, to some extent, giving way, and we confidently look to the next Legislature for such action as will satisfy our people that they are still regarded by their brethren of other sections as forming an integral part of North Carolina—as heirs in common to the blessings and benefits of a wise and liberal system for the advancement of *State* interests.

We are not prepared, however, to fall into the Herald's opinions as to the best remedy for our present isolated condition. It says "the most feasible plan for our friends of the West to reach the sea by rail is through the medium of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford road, and its proposed extensions." We cannot, with the lights before us, give in to this opinion. The Western North Carolina Road is under contract to Morganton, we believe, and that is only sixty miles from Asheville. It is most assuredly wiser for us to reach after a connection requiring only 60 miles to secure, than attempt to secure one twice that distance. But we do not design entering into an argument on the subject to day. We will refer to the matter again.

### Bishop Early.

Rev. Wm. Hicks, Editor of the "Herald of Truth," in his report of the transactions of the late session of the Holston Conference, speaks of Bishop Early, who presided, as follows:—

"Bishop Early did business with great dispatch, and though not in health to preach, presided during the entire session, ordained quite a number of deacons and elders, held morning prayer meetings, at the Conference room, talked much to the Conference, and we trust left a savor for good upon the Marion congregation. He is quite venerable in his appearance, erect in person, of a quick step, for a man of his age, of great energy, quite affable in the social circle, firm in his administration, has a high regard for his office, and declares that he never expects to be otherwise than effective.

### Destructive Fire in Texas.

A fire occurred at Brownsville, Texas, recently, by which ninety five kegs of powder exploded, killing four persons and injuring several others. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

POST OFFICES.—At the commencement of President Pierce's Administration in 1853, there were 22,300 Post Offices. There are now about 26,000, and the average net increase in one hundred per month.

### The Ocoee Bank.

We are grateful to the Rev. J. A. Reagan for enabling us to lay the following information before our readers:

REEM'S CREEK, Nov. 14th, '57.

REV. T. W. ATKIN—Dear Sir: As there is a good sprinkling of Ocoee money in the bounds of your circulation, and as any information in regard to it would be gladly received, I propose, by your permission, to lay before your readers a letter which I received last week from the President of that Bank.

Respectfully,

J. A. REAGAN.

—

"CLEVELAND, Ten., Oct. 29th, '57.

REV. J. A. REAGAN—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 22d instant is before me, and I write to say that the Ocoee Bank is perfectly sound, and will be able to not only redeem her whole circulation, but to pay back to the stockholders their stock paid in and more too. I say this much that you need have no fears whatever about any notes of the Bank that you have, or may hereafter have.

Your friend,

THOS. H. CALLOWAY."

### The Next or 35th Congress.

The Charleston *Standard* gives a list of the members of the 35th Congress. From this, it appears that in the Senate there is a Democratic majority of 10, viz: Democrats 35; Opposition 25; vacancies 2. In the House there is a Democratic majority of 24, viz: Democorats 127; Know Nothings 15; Black Republicans 90. As to the Delegates from the Territories of Minnesota, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, Kansas and Nebraska, they are all set down as Democrats, except *Parrott* from Kansas. The members elected to represent Minnesota as a State are all Democrats.

### The Tennessee Legislature.

The Nashville *Daily News*, of the 27th of October, thus classifies the members of the House: "Of the seventy five members of the House of Representatives, fifty four were born in Tennessee, seven in North Carolina, three in Kentucky, three in Virginia, two in Georgia, one in South Carolina, one in Alabama, two in Pennsylvania, one in Illinois, and one in Ireland. Twenty nine of the seventy five are farmers, twenty eight are lawyers, two are lawyers and farmers, one is a merchant and farmer, one a farmer and school-teacher, five merchants, four are physicians, two are tailors, one a surgeon dentist, one a tanner and harness maker, and one a bricklayer. Forty eight are put down as married, twenty three as single, three as widowers, and one as a bachelor."

MONEY AND BREAKFASTS.—The Raleigh *Standard* says that "a distinguished gentleman of this State recently passed through Petersburg and took breakfast at one of the hotels, and offered in payment a North Carolina bill. He was asked if he had nothing better, and made the excellent reply that the money was better than the breakfast."

FIRE AT CHAPEL HILL.—We learn from the Gazette that the late residence of Dr. A. Moore, nearly opposite the Campus grounds, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. The building was occupied principally by students of the University, several of whom lost clothing, trunks, and other valuables. Dr. Moore had also a large amount of clothing, bedding, medicines and surgical instruments in the building destroyed. The fire is attributed to carelessness.

☞Mr. D. W. Carter, of Ivy, has left at our office the "biggest beet" of the season—a whopper, truly, and as good as it is big.—Thank you, Mr. Carter—we are the proper man to test the quality of your vegetables.

☞A terrible epidemic has broken out at Chicago, resembling the black vomit. It carries off its victims in a few hours. It attacks alike both persons and cattle.

[FOR THE NEWS,]

At a meeting of the Stewards of the M. E. Church, Asheville Station, the following resolution was adopted, and ordered to be published:

*Resolved*, That all persons are prohibited from using the grounds belonging to the Methodist Church for burial purposes. Persons having friends buried there, and owners of slaves buried there, are requested to have their remains removed during the present winter.

T. W. ATKIN, *Ch'n.*

R. B. VANCE, *Sec'y.*

November 16, 1857.

☞We were shown the other day a beautiful and exceedingly sweet toned Guitar, manufactured by our friend John Hildebrand, Jr., of this place. It is richly ornamented, and is by far the most handsome thing of the kind we ever saw. Mr. H. has sent it to the Fair at Charleston, and if it does not take a prize it will be because the judges have no music in their souls nor taste in their heads.

☞Asheville is an incorporated town, and its citizens are heavily taxed. How is it that the "small hours" of the night are made hideous by the howlings of drunken men, and by scenes of disorder and revelry, night after night? Have the town authorities no power to suppress a nuisance? If they have the power, why do they not exercise it? Don't all speak at once.

### Correspondence of the News.

FIRESIDE, N. C., Nov. 4th, 1857.

MR. EDITOR:

Not very long since it was my good fortune to spend several days in Asheville—to form many acquaintances among its generous citizens, and to enjoy certain remembered favors and privileges in the sanctum of the "News." I have not forgotten my promise to send you, now and then, notes of my observation, experience and reflection. I propose nothing more or less than a free, truthful, good natured, old fashioned talk about "matters and things in general." I do not mean by this that I shall devote my attention *exclusively* to the subject of hard times—money pressure—Bank suspensions, &c. But these must not escape. This reminds me that on the afternoon of yesterday, I happened to the misfortune to lose my pocket book. Like most other pocket books and purses *extant*, it didn't have much, and yet it had nearly all. I felt just like everybody else feels under like fortune. This morning I started in search of it. I saw one man—told him my misfortune, and he seemed to be wondrously sympathetic. He looked and talked like a tender hearted Howard—seemed to be more depressed than even I, at my loss,—and concluded with the *kind* and *consoling* remark that he would help me look for my purse *if he wasn't busy.* I came up with another and received about the same generosity. This is an index of this world's favors. If a liberal deed can be done without incurring expense or trouble—then everybody is wonderfully liberal. Selfishness is monarch of more than is admitted, and many a noble and praised exploit is but the off-spring of selfishness in disguise. Oh for the day when the human heart shall turn away from the narrow altar of its own unholy longings and prove its own excellence and greatness by a pure and genuine philanthropy. That day will not come till religion undefiled prevails. Fortunately my pocket book was found and that by an honest man. Had it continued lost and a serious run had been made upon my funds, I should have fallen in with the fashion and *suspended.*

Suspended means "hung up," and this reminds me of a real hanging that came off in North Carolina some weeks since. A negro had committed a capital crime, and in obedience to the law paid the forfeit of his life. I visited the village where the scene transpired—in time to meet the returning spectators. So much drunkenness I have not seen in a long time. The village saw about one hundred drunken men and a number of bloody fights. Suppose one thousand persons lost a day's labor, and one fifth spent something for liquor, the pecuniary cost and loss will not fall far short of a thousand dollars. Lawyers, jurors, witnesses, &c., will be occupied in a number of suits. Their time is worth something. The oaths that were uttered and the multiform sins committed—and the frightful injury done to many a heart—many being made blacker and many more miserable, all this counts and counts infinitely higher.—God speed the time when public executions shall be abolished forever! Their influence is destructive and demoralizing in the extreme. Time and labor lost or misspent is the cause of our "hard times." They come from doing wrong and doing nothing. Too much is expended on that which does nobody any good, and too much that is properly applied to commendable purposes, is ultimately perverted or rendered worse than useless.

There are two characters among us which merit consummate pity and contempt. They are the heartless monopolizer and the reckless spendthrift. The latter helps to bring financial troubles, and the former grinds the unfortunate and builds his fortune out of the sad necessities of his neighbors. The monopolizer in time of a crisis is a *miser in clover*, or a *devil in success.* With pharisaic, hypocritical pretensions to sympathy, he commiserates his customers with doleful words, and then runs up the shillings till the hungry applicant trembles and turns pale. Upbraid him for his extortion, and with complacent self approval he cries "hard times," thus giving as an excuse that very reason which all justice and humanity urge in favor of leniency and even sacrifice. He seems to suppose that the more *need* there is of mercy the more *right* he has to be unmerciful.—This is the dark age proverb, "might is right," in one of its blackest forms. It is this which threatens to disgrace some of our cities with battles for bread. Much as we must condemn mobocracy, we must admit that in this case it would not be more condemnable and detestable than the monopoly which creates it. Why? Because it is better to commit violence for the sake of life than to be guilty of oppression and murder for the sake of gold. Thank Heaven there are some noble people among us! aye, many, who scorn all vile extremes, and while industry and economy mark their lives, they have hearts that feel and hands that open. To such let our praise be given!

No more, this time, from your friend,

DOLPH.

MORMON OUTRAGES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

Despatches received here state that the Mormons have arisen in an armed force and attacked the overland wagons of the military and other passengers, and have destroyed 75 of the government ammunition and provision wagons. The troops have not yet reached the desert.

### A United States Bank, High Tariff, &c.

For many years past a United States Bank has been considered an "obsolete idea," and has been so pronounced by some of its former friends and advocates. Not a Whig candidate for office, and not a Whig paper, (in the latter days of such things,) dared advocate either a high tariff or a U. S. Bank, and as for the Know Nothings, (during their short existence,) they entirely "ignored" these, as well as all other governmental measures.

Notwithstanding these facts the Democrats have always shrewdly suspected that their opponents, if once elevated to power, would return to their first loves, and again saddle these measures upon the country—measures they pretended to have abandoned, merely because they knew their unpopularity, and the impossibility of obtaining power by advocating them.

Recent demonstrations show that these suspicions were not groundless. Since the "panic" has set in we find the opposition papers, with that old Federal sheet, the National *Intelligencer*, at their head, again discussing the propriety of creating a U. S. Bank. As a crash has come, they think it a favorable time to present anew their old principles, long laid aside, and to attack Democratic measures heretofore silently acquiesced in, because of their impregnability. They imagine that the fears of the people will be aroused, and that they can excite them to a still higher pitch, and thus probably effect a change sufficient to put out the ins and put in the outs. But they will find their mistake. Gen. Jackson never left his work half done, and he sealed the eyes of that old monster, a U. S. Bank, too effectually for them ever again to be opened.

Let not Democrats be deceived into the belief that the sub-treasury is not sufficient, or that a national Bank would be better; and as for a high tariff let the South remember that it would only operate to enrich the Northern manufacturers and impoverish the Southern producers. When our opponents rail against Democratic measures and accuse the Democratic party of bringing about the present financial difficulties, let every sensible man inquire for the proofs; or rather, let him look for himself, and he will find the causes of these difficulties to have been over-trading, reckless speculating and extravagant living, begotten and fostered by an undue inflation of paper currency, which is wholly anti Democratic. These financial revulsions are the result of fictitious wealth; and every paper dollar now in circulation, not represented by a dollar in specie, is but a fiction, with no more real value than an old rag. Wealth thus built up is without a basis, and must fall. It exists only in imagination, and vanishes into nothingness when it is attempted to be made tangible.

All men are wealthy when they can meet all demands upon them; and all individuals are considered dishonest who will not meet just demands when they are able to do so.—And those who incur liabilities, knowing all the time they cannot meet them according to promise would hardly be considered honest.—Why make banks exceptions to the rules by which we judge individuals? They promise to pay their specie on demand. When they fail to do so they violate their promise, and if they can pay and will not, are they honest? And if they cannot pay, are they not impositions upon the public, which the sooner got rid of, the better? No bank should ever be put upon a basis that would ever render a suspension necessary. As long as it is on such a basis it is unsafe, creating fictitious wealth, encouraging speculation and extravagance, and tending to bring about just such times as the present, and worse.—*Standard.*

### Reported Slaughter of United States Troops.

CHICAGO, November 11.

A report has reached St. Pauls to the effect that five hundred United States troops have been massacred by the Indians. It is believed that the troops were a part of the Utah Expedition.

THE GEORGIA "DEMOCRACY" AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 11.

A large Democratic meeting was held in this city last evening, Gov. Johnson presiding. Resolutions were adopted approving the administration of Buchanan, and urging Gov. Walker's removal. Hon. A. H. Stephens and others addressed the meeting.

EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

Some excitement was manifested here to day, by a gang of about twelve armed men parading the streets with banners bearing the inscription, "We will protect the Poor," and a loaf of bread pictured on it. They were dispersed by the police and their guns captured.

HUNGER MOVEMENT AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.

A large meeting of persons connected with the "Hunger Movement" similar to those of Philadelphia and New York, was held here this afternoon, and resolutions were passed urging the city authorities to take immediate steps to prevent from 2,000 to 3,000 persons from actual starvation.

These two lines, that look so solemn,
Were put here to fill the column.

[From the New York Express, 6th inst.]

### Force Demonstrations Continued.

Several thousand laboring people, who are daily parading the thoroughfares of our city, demonstrating for relief, gathered again early this (Friday) morning, on Tompkins Square, where they were addressed by several men, who made very inflamatory speeches. They also gave accounts of a number of hard cases of suffering, and related stories of their wives and children famishing. They then urged the masses to proclaim their utterly destitute situation by demonstrating, and if necessary, to compel the rich to help them.

The meeting was organized by Mr. Bowles, who announced that a procession would be formed, to proceed through various streets and to the Merchants' Exchange, where a meeting would be arranged to show to the rich their wretched situation, and to implore for their sympathy and help. He urged the crowd to keep quiet and to behave decently, and not cause any unnecessary excitement.

Mr. Schmidt, the originator of the movement and leader of the previous demonstrations then appeared.

He urged the crowd to abstain from any farther proceedings until the decision of the Common Council, which cannot come off before Monday. Yet if they wished to demonstrate quietly, and march down town in a becoming manner, to show their destitution, he was willing to march down town with them, and to address them at the Merchants' Exchange; but he recommended them to beware of resorting to violence or bloodshed. You have nothing to gain, he remarked, by rioting, and if you resort to it the citizens will have no sympathy with you. They will gather together, arm themselves, and shoot you down like dogs.—[Great howling and groans. Cries—"Put him away." Another cried—"then we can get into the stores."] He did not want their applause but he deemed it his duty to caution them to remain orderly, and this was his well meant advice while he was advocating their cause. He did not wish them to starve, but he did not want either that they get into trouble or even get deprived of their liberty.

A strong feeling rapidly commenced to exist against this speaker, which was manifested by groans and hostile expressions of all kinds; and several said that they would insist upon having relief in some way.

Mr. Bowles then ordered a procession to be formed, which was done, and headed by a banner bearing the inscription "We Want Work," which was carried in front as the procession moved on.

About 11 o'clock, they poured into Wall street in procession, in masses—and in all the *ouvrier* habiliments somewhat exaggerated beyond the natural costume, as in Paris, and in Vienna, in order to create a sensation. Nevertheless, there was nothing riotous or disorderly exhibited—but there was an evident reverence for the unaccustomed haunts of Wall street, and the purlieus of the Exchange.

A Mr. Bowles, said to be a blacksmith, but who wore very white linen cuffs, and had a very white cambrick handkerchief, to wipe the sweat off his brow, created by his speaking, seemed to be the leader.

MR. BOWLES SPEECH.—Mr. Bowles—(in substance)—our banner tells what we want. See it. There it is!

"We want work"—and we must have it. We want work, and must have it, or we must die—or do worse, for we will never consent to starve to death in a country like this. We ask for nothing but what is right, and we mean to submit to nothing that is wrong.—You owe us a living, and we mean to have it. We have come here among you, to show you our fellow creatures, what we are, and to demand of you, what we must have—work, work, work—where to earn bread and meat for ouselves, our wives, our little ones. We must and will have work or bread.

We will keep the peace—but we will show to the merchants and wealthy classes here before us, that we are starving with our wives and children—and that we must have relief. All we want is work.

You wealthy men, here in this street, and hereabout, you have the power to relieve us, and you must do it.

There are twenty millions of dollars here in your street, idle, doing nothing, not circulating among the people, and you must circulate it among the people, so that we can get some of it to buy bread.

There are many in this crowd who would be glad if they had even a loaf of bread.

We suppose, however, that we will have to starve—but no, no, no—we will not starve.

There are some who say we are the ignorant classes, who don't know how to keep the peace here, even here in this place, with millions of money about us, starving here, though, and yet we keep the peace.

We will increase in number every day—mark that—in numbers irresistible in strength—and we will march through the streets with these increased numbers, day after day.

You, my friends, boys, you will keep the peace, will you not? What we want is work, is it not, boys? It is all on that banner. Is it not there?

Here the banner was put ahead, and the crowd double filed up Wall street, through Nassau.

The astonishment of Wall street, its bankers, brokers, bulls and bears, was great, very great, and they hardly recovered from it [illegible]

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

an hour. All sorts of business for the time was suspended and the windows and steps of the buildings were crowded with human faces, with pens behind their ears, or in their fingers, wondering if the swell would not flow into their parlors, and sanctums and vaults.

[The "twenty millions" the orator alluded to, had a shiver—through the thick, double-locked iron safes, that only gunpowder could get through—and even Uncle Sam's hard money millions in the Sub-Treasury must have had a cold sweat.

[From the N. Y. Times' Correspondent.]

### Late and Important from Utah.

OMAHA CITY, N. T., Oct. 22, 1857.

News has just reached here from our frontier Mormon settlement upon the Loupe Fork of the Platte River, near the mouth of Beaver, and known as the Beaver settlement of Mormons, (about one hundred miles inland from here,) that some renegade Mormons or seceders from the Mormon Church, fleeing from the Danites of Salt Lake, had reached that settlement a few days since, bringing the news that a large force of the Mormon militia, under Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball were preparing to leave Salt Lake City, with provisions and ammunition for a six weeks campaign in the mountains to the eastward, and thus to stop, if possible, the passage of the United States troops.

Although the positive destination was a secret known only to the leaders of the Church yet it was generally supposed that at the pass in the mountains near Bear River cut-off, or at Steeple Rocks, the stand would be made by the Salt Lake forces, with an almost certainty of "wiping out" the entire force sent against them. In Salt Lake City, and through the Territory, for some months, prior to this movement the militia or volunteer force, have undergone more than ordinary drill, and a number of regiments would compare favorably, in point of drill, with the independent corps of the States. The Mormons feel confident of destroying the force sent against them this fall, and, with their next spring's allies from the States, expect to stand a regular fight against the whole United States available force, and not only conquer, but establish themselves as an independent Government.

Between Fort Kearney and the Valley these three or four men traveled almost entirely at night and under the guidance of one of the party—a thorough mountain man—evaded the regular travelled route, seeing no troops or Indians, and making the travel in about nineteen days. They, and all the mountain men with whom I have conversed, state that in the event of a stand being taken in some of the mountain gorges this side of Salt Lake, ten men can easily and successfully cope with one hundred and fifty United States soldiers. And who knows these mountain ranges and gorges, with all their advantages and disadvantages, better than the Mormons? This report also brings the somewhat expected news that many of the Indian tribes from Southern Oregon and Utah were secretly preparing to join the Mormon force.

A MOST UNGALLANT EDITOR.—There is a fair being held in Richmond, Va., and the *Whig*, a Know Nothing paper, says:

"We have no idea of provoking a personal difficulty with any of the chivalrous gentlemen who have come hither to the fair; but we do say, in spite of the world, the flesh and the devil, that Heaven, in manufacturing most of them, was exceedingly sparing in its comely materials. As to the female portion, language fails us to speak of their infinite merits—in terms at once truthful and graphic. *The amount of female homeliness in town at the present time is utterly indescribable and unimaginable.* There are a few noticeable and even brilliant exceptions, however, to look upon, which is a feast to the eye and a rapture to the soul. But may a kind Providence soon take the balance to himself and make them jewels in his crown; for their light on earth derived from their personal appearance, will never be brighter than that emitted by a rusty tenpenny nail.

☞ When Col. Lee, of New York, was collecting subscriptions for the equestrian bronze statue of Washington, now standing a monument of patriotism and art at the corner of Union Park, he had occasion to visit an old curmudgeon in the neighborhood, and pulling out his subscription paper, requested him to add his name to the list. But old Lucre declined respectfully.

"I do not see," he said, "what benefit this statue will be to me; and five hundred dollars is a great deal of money to pay for the gratification of other people." "Benefit to you?" replied the Colonel; "why, sir, it will benefit you more than anybody else. The statue can be seen from every window of your house; it will be an ornament, and add dignity to the whole neighborhood, and it will perpetually remind you of the Father of his Country—the immortal Washington!" "Ah! Colonel," answered old Lucre, "I do not require a statue to remind me of him, for I always carry Washington here," and he placed his hand upon his heart. "Then let me tell you," replied Colonel Lee, "if that is so, all I have got to say is, that you have got Washington in a very tight place!"

At the hospital in Cincinnati the cases of delirium tremens are five times as numerous as they were five years ago.

### Tornado.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 9.

A terrible tornado occurred at Brownsville, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, on Saturday last. Stores and dwellings were crushed, and roofs of the Baptist Church and the Female College blown off. There is great damage done to property, but no lives lost.

### ARREST OF GENERAL WALKER.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.

General Walker was arrested to day, just previous to his departure for Nicaragua, whither he was bound with 1500 troops, a fine steamer, plenty of provisions and amunition and good officers under his command.—He was held to bail in $2,000, a sum so small that he will possibly forego it.

BALTIMORE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—We learn from the Washington States that Messrs. Harris and Davis, instead of Brooks and Davis, are the Baltimore members of Congress. Fuller accounts of the disgraceful manner in which what is ridiculously called "the elections in Baltimore," were held, only conclusively show that there was no real, actual, and *bona fide* election, and that Congress will not recognise the right of Messrs. Harris and Davis to represent districts in which thousands of peaceful and reliable citizens were either deterred from visiting the polls and exercising their rights, or were forcibly driven, at the imminent danger of their lives, from them. Congress cannot outrage the liberties of the people on which it is based, by receiving within its recognition and shelter these men, who do not legally and constitutionally represent the people, but only the armed ruffians who seized the polls and who prevented all citizens who disagreed with mob law, from voting. A strong, conservative, Democratic movement must be made in Congress to check the rampant strides of the revolutionary power that would necessitate civil war in Baltimore and other cities. —*Carolina Times.*

SHOCKING DEATH.—Isaac Patterson, a citizen of Caswell county, North Carolina, left Danville Tuesday evening, in a buggy for his home. Not far from town he was shortly afterwards discovered dead. It seems that he had fallen from his buggy, and when discovered one of the wheels of the vehicle was resting upon his neck, the blood was oozing from his ears and nose, and his neck broken. It is said that he was intoxicated when he left Danville, and this probably accounts for his fall from the buggy and his horrible death.

*Danville Register.*

The scarlet fever is making fearful ravages among the people of Noxubee county, Miss. Within the last three months there have been over one hundred deaths.

An English paper very truly remarks:—The Emperor of France is our very good friend and ally, but it seems to be on condition that he shall have his own way in everything.

Capt. Strother, of Fairfield, S. C., passed through Marion, Ala., two weeks ago, on his way to Texas, having with him 150 negroes of *one family!*

In ancient days the celebrated precept was "Know thyself;" in modern times it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim, "Know thy neighbor and everything about him."

A married lady of Port Javis a few days ago met a gentleman of that place who had spoken ill of her, and demanded an explanation, but before he had time to reply she discharged a pistol at him, the ball passing between his lips, knocking out four teeth, and lodged in the roof of his mouth. She then delivered herself up to the authorities for trial.

HURRICANE IN OHIO.—A terrible hurricane passed over the country, one mile north of Frankfort, in Ohio, on the line of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad on Friday afternoon, destroyed barns and fences. A two story dwelling was completely prostrated, and eight or ten persons were seriously injured. Two of them are not expected to recover. A hurricane was also felt on Friday, half a mile west of Crestline. It passed along the north end of the village, blowing down houses and barns, more or less injuring several persons. It subsequently took an easterly direction, doing considerable damage.

GOOD ADVICE.—We do not know of any admonition better for our readers at the present time than the subjoined:

"*Advertise.*—Dull times are perhaps the very best for advertisers. What little trade is getting on, they get; and whilst others are grumbling, they pay their way; and, with the newspaper as a life preserver, swim on the top of the water; while others are sinking all around. Advertise liberally, and you will hardly smell the hard times."

HORSE MEAT.—The New York Evening Post contains a long article on a subject which is attracting considerable attention in France, viz: the use of horse flesh as an article of food. A certain M. Saint Hilaire is zealously advocating its general adoption. He pronounces it exceedingly nutritious, and so palatable that, at a dinner given to seventeen Parisian epicures, at which both beef and horse flesh was served up, the preference was almost invariably given to the latter. Delicious meals it is said may be made of horses from seventeen to twenty five years old.

WALKED INTO A WELL.—On Monday night last, Alexander Woodward, who was probably at the time not exactly in a condition to see or walk straight, accidentally walked into a well in the eastern part of the city, and fell headlong a distance of thirty feet. Persons near by hearing the noise, quickly let down the bucket to him, and he was soon after drawn up as "wet as a drowned rat," but singularly enough, very slightly, if at all injured by the fall. There were five feet of water in the well, and Woodward states that his head stuck about one foot in the mud at the bottom.—*Raleigh Register.*

### MARRIED,

On the 13th instant, by W. R. Murray, Esq., Mr. A. J. Case and Miss C. N. Brevard—all of this county.

On the 14th, by the same, Mr. William Hutson and Miss Sarah Kyle.

## COMMON SCHOOLS.

**Office of the Literary Board,**
RALEIGH, *November* 4th, 1857.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1857, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

The counties of Jackson, Madison and Polk will receive their portion out of the amount distributed, from the counties out of which they were respectively formed, there having been no report from said counties under the law of the last General Assembly.

THOS. BRAGG,
*President ex-officio of the Literary Board.*

PULASKI COWPER, *Secretary of the Board.*

| COUNTIES. | Fed Pop | Spring Dis. | Fall Dis. | Total Dis. | Deduct for Deaf and dumb. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamance, | 10,166 | $ 1,219 92 | $ 1,219 92 | $ 2,439 84 | { Wm. Keck, | 150 00 |
| Alexander, | 5,003 | 600 36 | 600 36 | 1,200 72 | { Peter L. Ray. | |
| Anson, | 10,756 | 1,290 72 | 1,290 72 | 2,581 44 | Wm. Covington, | 75 00 |
| Ashe, | 8,529 | 1,024 68 | 1,024 68 | 2,049 36 | | |
| Beaufort, | 11,716 | 1,405 92 | 1,405 92 | 2,811 48 | | |
| Bertie, | 9,973 | 1,196 76 | 1,196 76 | 2,393 52 | | |
| Bladen, | 8,024 | 962 88 | 962 88 | 1,925 76 | | |
| Brunswick, | 5,951 | 714 12 | 714 12 | 1,428 24 | | |
| Buncombe, | 12,338 | 1,480 56 | 1,480 56 | 2,961 12 | | |
| Burke, | 6,919 | 830 28 | 830 28 | 1,660 56 | { Catharine L. Fisher, | 225 00 |
| Cabarrus, | 8,674 | 1,040 88 | 1,040 88 | 2,081 76 | { Leah L. Fisher, and | |
| Caldwell, | 5,836 | 700 32 | 700 32 | 1,400 64 | { Moses Fisher, | |
| Camden, | 5,174 | 620 88 | 620 88 | 1,241 76 | Thomas Berry, | 75 00 |
| Carteret, | 6,208 | 744 96 | 744 96 | 1,489 92 | Sarah Bushell, | 75 00 |
| Caswell, | 12,161 | 1,459 32 | 1,459 32 | 2,918 64 | | |
| Catawba, | 8,234 | 988 08 | 988 08 | 1,976 16 | Caswell Cobb, | 75 00 |
| Chatham, | 16,055 | 1,926 60 | 1,926 60 | 3,853 20 | | |
| Cherokee, | 6,703 | 804 36 | 804 36 | 1,608 72 | | |
| Chowan, | 5,252 | 630 24 | 630 24 | 1,260 48 | | |
| Cleaveland, | 9,697 | 1,163 64 | 1,163 64 | 2,327 28 | | |
| Columbus, | 5,308 | 636 96 | 636 96 | 1,273 92 | { Lazarus Crow, | |
| Craven, | 12,329 | 1,479 48 | 1,479 48 | 2,958 96 | { Jesse Holder, | 300 00 |
| Cumberland, | 10,634 | 1,276 06 | 1,276 06 | 2,552 12 | { H. A. Strickland, & | |
| Currituck, | 6,257 | 750 84 | 750 84 | 1,501 68 | { Jno. R. Strickland, | |
| Davidson, | 14,123 | 1,694 76 | 1,694 76 | 3,389 52 | | |
| Davie, | 6,998 | 839 76 | 839 76 | 1,679 52 | | |
| Duplin, | 11,111 | 1,333 32 | 1,333 32 | 2,666 64 | Ellen Johnston, | 75 00 |
| Edgecombe, | 10,018 | 1,302 12 | 1,302 12 | 2,604 24 | | |
| Forsyth, | 10,627 | 1,275 74 | 1,275 74 | 2,550 48 | Caroline Pratt, | 75 00 |
| Franklin, | 9,510 | 1,141 20 | 1,141 20 | 2,282 40 | | |
| Gaston, | 7,228 | 867 36 | 867 36 | 1,734 72 | Robert W. Wyles, | 75 00 |
| Gates, | 6,878 | 825 36 | 825 36 | 1,650 72 | | |
| Granville, | 17,303 | 2,076 36 | 2,076 36 | 4,152 72 | | |
| Greene, | 5,320 | 638 52 | 638 52 | 1,277 04 | { Jas. Harrell, William | 225 00 |
| Guilford, | 18,480 | 2,217 60 | 2,217 60 | 4,435 20 | { Berry, and E. Hiatt, | |
| Halifax, | 13,007 | 1,560 84 | 1,560 84 | 3,121 68 | Mary Burt. | 75 00 |
| Harnett, | 7,089 | 850 70 | 850 70 | 1,701 40 | | |
| Haywood, | 6,907 | 828 84 | 828 84 | 1,657 68 | | |
| Henderson, | 6,883 | 825 96 | 825 96 | 1,651 92 | | |
| Hertford, | 6,656 | 798 72 | 798 72 | 1,597 44 | | |
| Hyde, | 6,585 | 790 20 | 790 20 | 1,580 40 | | |
| Iredell, | 13,062 | 1,567 44 | 1,567 44 | 1,334 88 | | |
| Jackson, | | | | | | |
| Johnston, | 11,149 | 1,337 92 | 1,337 92 | 2,675 84 | Mary Flowers, | 75 00 |
| Jones, | 3,935 | 472 20 | 472 20 | 944 40 | | |
| Lenoir, | 6,181 | 741 84 | 741 84 | 1,483 68 | Eunice Gurgannes, | 75 00 |
| Lincoln, | 6,924 | 830 88 | 830 88 | 1,661 76 | | |
| Madison, | | | | | | |
| McDowell, | 5,741 | 688 92 | 688 92 | 1,377 84 | | |
| Macon, | 6,169 | 740 28 | 740 28 | 1,480 56 | | |
| Martin, | 6,961 | 835 32 | 835 32 | 1,670 64 | | |
| Mecklenburg, | 17,724 | 1,406 88 | 1,406 88 | 2,813 76 | | |
| Montgomery, | 6,166 | 739 56 | 739 56 | 1,479 12 | { Ann R. Shields and | 150 00 |
| Moore, | 8,552 | 1,026 26 | 1,026 26 | 2,552 52 | { Charles Shields, | |
| Nash, | 7,905 | 948 58 | 948 58 | 1,897 16 | { Charles B. Morris & | 150 00 |
| New Hanover | 14,236 | 1,708 32 | 1,708 32 | 3,410 64 | { William Tilly, | |
| Northampton | 10,731 | 1,287 72 | 1,287 72 | 2,575 44 | | |
| Onsloww, | 7,040 | 844 80 | 844 80 | 1,689 60 | | |
| Orange, | 14,957 | 1,794 84 | 1,794 84 | 3,589 68 | | |
| Pasquotank, | 7,708 | 924 96 | 924 96 | 2,849 92 | Penelope Pendleton, | 75 00 |
| Perquimons, | 6,030 | 723 60 | 723 60 | 1,447 20 | | |
| Person, | 8,825 | 1,059 00 | 1,059 00 | 2,188 00 | | |
| Pitt, | 10,745 | 1,289 40 | 1,289 40 | 2,578 80 | | |
| Polk, | | | | | | |
| Randolph, | 15,176 | 1,821 12 | 1,821 12 | 3,642 24 | | |
| Richmond, | 9,936 | 952 32 | 952 32 | 1,904 64 | | |
| Robeson, | 11,080 | 1,329 60 | 1,329 60 | 2,659 20 | | |
| Rockingham, | 12,363 | 1,483 56 | 1,483 56 | 2,967 12 | | |
| Rowan, | 12,329 | 1,479 48 | 1,479 48 | 2,950 96 | | |
| Rutherford, | 12,388 | 1,486 56 | 1,486 56 | 2,673 12 | | |
| Sampson, | 12,311 | 1,477 32 | 1,477 32 | 2,954 64 | { Patty Hall and | 150 00 |
| Stanly, | 6,348 | 761 76 | 761 76 | 1,623 52 | { Kitty Hall, | |
| Stokes, | 8,490 | 1,018 80 | 1,018 80 | 2,037 60 | | |
| Surry, | 8,132 | 975 84 | 975 84 | 1,951 68 | Larkin Snow, | 75 00 |
| Tyrrell, | 4,452 | 534 24 | 534 24 | 1,068 48 | { C. Saunders, N. Du- | 300 00 |
| Union, | 9,258 | 1,110 96 | 1,110 96 | 2,221 92 | { pree, C. Wither | |
| Wake, | 21,123 | 2,534 76 | 2,534 76 | 5,069 52 | { spoon & J. Benton | |
| Warren, | 10,366 | 1,243 92 | 1,243 92 | 2,487 84 | John Simpson, | 75 00 |
| Washington, | 4,780 | 563 60 | 573 60 | 1,147 20 | | |
| Watauga, | 3,348 | 401 76 | 401 76 | 803 52 | | |
| Wayne, | 10,317 | 1,238 09 | 1,238 09 | 2,476 18 | | |
| Wilkes, | 11,642 | 1,397 04 | 1,396 04 | 2,794 08 | | |
| Wilson, | 6,754 | 710 45 | 710 45 | 1,420 90 | Margaret Perry, | 75 00 |
| Yadkin, | 9,511 | 1,141 32 | 1,141 32 | 2,282 64 | | |
| Yancey, | 8,068 | 968 16 | 968 16 | 1,937 32 | | |
| | 752,542 | $90,425 04 | $90,425 04 | 180,850 08 | | |

## Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUGAR, brown, per lb. | | 12½ a | 16 |
| " crush'd, " " | | 18 | |
| COFFEE, " " | | 16⅔ | |
| FLOUR, per 100 lbs. | $3 | a | 00 |
| WHEAT, per bushel, | 85 a | 1 | 00 |
| FEATHERS, per lb. | | 33⅓ | |
| OATS, " " | | 30 | |
| CORN, " " | | 50 | |
| DRIED APPLES, | | | |
| WOOL, " " | | 25 | |
| TALLOW, " " | | 12½ | |
| BEESWAX, " " | | 20 | |
| BUTTER, " " | | 15 | |
| EGGS, per dozen, | | 10 | |
| CHICKENS, each, | | 10 a | 12½ |
| HOGS, gross, per lb. | | | |
| " nett, " " | | | |
| LARD, " " | | | |
| HYDES, dry, " " | | 15 | |
| " green " " | | 6 a | 7 |
| SNAKE ROOT, per lb. | | 30 | |
| GENSANG, " " | | 25 | |
| SPUN YARN, | 1 | 25 | |

## Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON, per lb. | | 18 a | 20 |
| BUTTER, " | | 20 a | 25 |
| FLOUR, per bbl. | $5 50 a | | 6 00 |
| CORN, (new) | | 55 | |
| WHEAT, per bush., | 90 a | 1 | 00 |
| OATS, " " | 35 a | | 40 |
| RYE, " " | 70 a | | 75 |
| APPLES, " " | 75 a | 1 | 00 |
| POTATOES, Irish, | 75 a | 1 | 00 |
| BEESWAX, per lb. | 18¾ | | |
| TALLOW, " " | 12½ | | |
| LARD, " " | 20 a | | 25 |
| FEATHERS, " " | 35 a | | 38 |
| COFFEE, " " | 14 a | | 16½ |
| MOLASSES,— | | | |
| West India, | 60 a | | 70 |
| New Orleans, | 75 a | 1 | 00 |
| SUGAR, N. O., per lb. | 14 | | |
| " Crushed, | 18¾ | | |
| SALT, per sack, | 2 20 | | |
| NAILS, per lb | 7 | | |
| EGGS, per doz., | 12½ a | | 15 |
| CHESTNUTS, bush. | 1 25 a | 1 | 50 |

### NOTICE.

THE Board of Managers of the Western Baptist Convention of North Carolina are hereby notified that by virtue of agreement, a meeting being needful, is appointed to be held with the Rock Spring Church, Rutherford county, commencing Saturday before the third Sabbath in December next. A full meeting is desired.

THOS. STRADLEY, Sr., Pres.

Nov. 19, '57.

### Strictly for Cash.

FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $3 per sack, by

Nov. 19. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

☞ There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine, the changes of diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. If all who find themselves in this situation will try Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, they may be sure of relief, as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. November 12.

**Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract**, as a remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." Nov. 12

# NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

## J. M. BLAIR & CO.

**No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,**

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

**NEW STYLE PRINTS,** of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

## EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

## GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

## READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

**HARDWARE.** A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

## OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

## ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS**, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

**J. M. BLAIR & CO.**

March 26, 1857.

### Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

**Boots, Shoes, and Hats,**

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all Kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

**SMITH & CHAPMAN.**

Sept. 10, 1857.

### LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S

### HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

*PHILADELPHIA.*

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. P. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

### 1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

### North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

### James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

### DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1857

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

## The Present Condition of California.

In a late number of the New York Mirror we find an exceedingly interesting sketch of the present condition of California, founded —so the editor assures us—upon the representations of a gentlemen of great respectability and intelligence, who occupies a high legal position in the golden State. We give below the sketch arranged as we find it in the Mirror under a few general heads :

MINING.—The placer mines are no longer considered the most reliable resources of laborers, although even now they seem to be prolific enough after four or five washings of former years. Still there is a very large amount of territory yet *to be prospected*, where the grains and the nuggets are to be found as abundantly as ever. The chief reliance of the miners is, however, in the quartz veins and the talcose rocks, from which the supplies continue to be most abundant.—When the quartz speculations first began they were conducted by companies on a large and reckless scale. They had presidents, treasurers, and secretaries, drawing as large salaries as they do in some of our bankrupt railways. There was not a particle of shame in these men: they used up everything, and the stockholders got nothing. Now there is a very different state of things. If a miner finds a vein, he first uses a hand mill; he proceeds cautiously, pockets his gains, gradually enlarges his operations as he succeeds, and will not trust to large companies. A few active persons take charge of their own business and manage it for themselves.

The five men who began in this way on the Alison lead have now five hundred thousand dollars deposited in the mint, and all the skill of the financiers of San Francisco cannot get them one step out of their regular business, nor induce them to otherwise use their wealth. The products of the quartz mines are yet only in their infancy, and as they are now generally managed in the most economical and careful manner, they are paying their owners enormous profits. A vein of talcose rock has recently been discovered in Calveras County, which, by analysis, has been found to be worth about five thousand dollars a ton. It is a marvelous story, but it is true nevertheless. The quicksilver mines are also very prolific and profitable, and adequate to any demand that can be made upon them for amalgam.

BANKING.—The merchants of San Francisco are in favor of a change in the constitution of the State, which prohibits the establishment of banks, but the miners and people in the country are as much opposed to them. There will probably be a change affected.—The merchants and traders say that they are operating at a great disadvantage; that in the other State specie represents from 1 to 3 or 4 times its intrinsic or received value, while with them it is dollar for dollar, and credit has not a day's advantage. Business is transacted by use of checks, which are immediately payable in specie. If the party drawing them has any credit with his banker, which is extremely rare, he may have 3 to 15 days' time to make his check good, but no longer.

The interest paid for money is still very high, from 2 to 5 per cent, a month, thus giving the direct lie to the theory of those political economists who contend that where specie is the currency, interest rules at a low rate. It is supposed that if bank paper was used, interest would fall directly, and we presume it would. It is said by our informant that in consequence of the state of society, the ignorance of the miners, and the want of institutions in which they can place confidence, vast amounts of gold are concealed in California by its possessors. Much is stowed away in beds and bedding, in nooks and corners of houses, and *millions are actually buried in the earth.*

NATURAL RESOURCES.—Wheat is now raised in large quantities in California, and considerable quantities are exported to Polynesia and South America. A trade in the article is growing up with China and Japan. The soil is prolific in all vegetables and articles of food, and the grapes are so fine and abundant that it is expected California will be the greatest wine producing country in the world. In climate and natural products it is without a parallel on the face of the globe.

LABOR.—The wages of labor continue to be very high. There are hundreds of servant girls in San Francisco worth from one to ten thousand dollars each, their ordinary wages being twenty five dollars per month. In the splendor of their dresses they far eclipse their mistresses, and, as the saying is, they "can take Broadway down" without an effort.

THE WANTS OF CALIFORNIA.—The great want of California is labor outside of the regular professions. It is overrun with lawyers, merchants, physicians, clergymen.—What are wanted are mechanics, domestic laborers, builders, masons, operators of all kinds, for whom there is unlimited employment.—Fifty thousand would find occupation and high wages at this very moment.

POLITICS.—The State is Democratic, and will remain so. The people believe in Democratic institutions and nothing else, and they distrust any party which seeks to overthrow the government on special or side issues.—They do not trouble their heads with specialities. Such is a rough sketch of the present condition of California.

---

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

# GOODS

## FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

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# FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

## HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

**Wholesale Dealers in**

British, French & American

# DRY GOODS,

**No. 253 Baltimore Street,**

*Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.*

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

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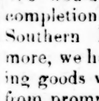
## A. G. KERN,

*(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)*



Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world. A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. [Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

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THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

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## MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

## Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

# SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9. 1857.

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## DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

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ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

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## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN* in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN.
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville Jan. 1 1857.

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A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

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## M. L. DOYLE,

*BAKER & CONFECTIONER,*

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

**Asheville, N. C.**

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

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## GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

*Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,*

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

---

## Children's, Boys and Youth's

READY-MADE

**CLOTHING,**

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

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## North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

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## North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.
W. H. McKee, }
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

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## ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

*James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.*

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

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## COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

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## Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

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# SPRING GOODS!

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## GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

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## M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

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## G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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## DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

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## David Coleman,

*Attorney at Law,*

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

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## W. M. HARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

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## GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

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## URTON & GOL,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

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## SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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## CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

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## Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

## Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

---

## THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

# GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1858. tf

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## CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf.

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## Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

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FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

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## Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

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## Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.

Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

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## BOOTS AND SHOES.

*Gaines, Deaver & Co.,*

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

*BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

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## Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

**TIN WARE,**

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

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BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

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## Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

**Two of the best Preparations of the Age.**

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

**FLEMING BRO'S,**

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Sole Proprietors.**

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

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## Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $5 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

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## Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

---

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received; at ASTON'S.

---

## BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

**Smithing Business,**

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

---

## Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

---

# ONE DOLLAR

## WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver* and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republicam.*

*Price one Dollar per Bottle.*

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

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## Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrotula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

### TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6 was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

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## Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

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## ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

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PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

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## This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
*Counsellor at Law.*

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.